TOWNSHIP OF RICHMOND, MICHIGAN FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the Year Ended March 31, 2004

Michigan Dept. of Treasury, Local Audit & Finance Division 496 (3-98), Formerly L-3147

AUDITING PROCEDURES REPORT Issued under P.A. 2 of 1968, as armended. Filling is mandatory.

Local Gove	mment 7	Гуре				1	Local Government	nent N	ame				County	1.
City		wnship	v	illage	Othe	<u>r</u>	Towns	3hi D	<u>af</u>	Richo	pand	Michicar	Margutte	
Audit Date	1 1		C	Opinion D)atę			Date /	Accour	ntant Report	t Submitti	ed to State:		
3	1311	104_			حيك	100	4	<u>i </u>			1-1	15-05	_	

We have audited the financial statements of this local unit of government and renuered an opinion on financial statements

Report	ed in acc ting Form tment of 1	nat	lance with the Statements of the Governmental Accounting for Financial Statements for Counties and Local Units casury.	g Standards of Governmen	Board (GAS nt in Michig	SB) and	the <i>Uniforn</i> the Michigan	
We aff	irm that:							
1. We	have co	mpl	ied with the Bulletin for the Audits of Local Units of Govern	ment in Mich	<i>igan</i> as revi	sed.		
2. We	are certi	ifiec	public accountants registered to practice in Michigan.					
We fur	ther affirm ort of con	n th	e following. "Yes" responses have been disclosed in the firents and recommendations	ancial staten	nents, inclu	ding the	notes, or in	
You mu	st check	the	applicable box for each item below.			*		
yes	💢 no	1	Certain component units/funds/agencies of the local unit	are exclude	d from the fi	nancial	statements	
yes	🔀 no	2	There are accumulated deficits in one or more of th earnings (P.A. 275 of 1980).	is unit's unre	eserved fur	nd bala	nces/retained	
🔯 yes	no no	3	. There are instances of non-compliance with the Unifor 1968, as amended).	m Accounting	g and Budg	geting /	Act (P.A. 2 c	
yes	yes no 4. The local unit has violated the conditions of either an order issued under the Municipal Finance Aconditions of either an order issued under the Emergency Municipal Loan Act.							
yes 💢 no 5. The local unit holds deposits/investments which do not comply with statutory requirements. (P.A. 20 of 1943, as amended [MCL 129.91], or P.A. 55 of 1982, as amended [MCL 38.1132]).								
yes	⊠ no	6.	The local unit has been delinquent in distributing tax revuunit.	enues that w	ere collecte	d for a	nother taxing	
yes	⊠ no	7.	The local unit has violated the Constitutional requirement earned pension benefits (normal costs) in the current year the overfunding credits are more than the normal cost during the year).	r. If the plan	is more tha	n 1009	% funded and	
yes	⊠ no		The local unit uses credit cards and has not adopted an 1995 (MCL 129.241).	applicable p	olicy as req	uired b	y P.A. 266 o	
yes	🔀 no	9.	The local unit has not adopted an investment policy as re	quired by P.	A. 196 of 19	97 (MC	CL 129.95).	
We have	enclos	ed 1	the following:	Enclosed	To Be Forwarde	ed	Not Required	
The letter	of comm	ents	s and recommendations.	X				
Reports o	n individu	al f	ederal financial assistance programs (program audits).				χ	
ingle Aud	dit Report	s (A	SLGU).				X	
Certified Po	ublic Acco	unta	nt (Firm Name) Anderson, Tackman & Com	Paris -) LC		'	
treet Addr	ess 102	L	on (Firm Name) Anderson, Tackman & Com J. Washington St. Suit 109 City Murgue	He	State m /	ZIP 498	55	

The letter of definitions	^		
Reports on individual federal financial assistance programs (program audits).			χ
Single Audit Reports (ASLGU).			X
Certified Public Accountant (Firm Name) Anderson, Tackman & Com	Dany,	PLC	

s Miles I lef 100 Accountant Signature

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-	

PARTNERS

CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS

ROBERT J. DOWNS, CPA, CVA DANIEL E. BIANCHI, CPA **IRON MOUNTAIN** MARQUETTE

MICHIGAN **ESCANABA**

WISCONSIN MILWAUKEE

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

Honorable Supervisor and Members of the Township Board of Trustees Township of Richmond, Michigan

JOHN W. BLEMBERG, CPA

We have audited the financial statements of the governmental activities, business-type activities, major funds, and remaining fund information, which collectively comprise the basic financial statements of the Township of Richmond, Michigan as of and for the year ended March 31, 2004, as listed in the table of contents. These financial statements are the responsibility of the Township's management. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on these financial statements based on our audit.

We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in Government Auditing Standards, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free of material misstatement. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence supporting the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. An audit also includes assessing the accounting principles used and significant estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall financial statement presentation. We believe that our audit, and the report of the other auditors, provides a reasonable basis for our opinion.

In our opinion, the basic financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of the governmental activities, business-type activities, major funds and remaining fund information of the Township of Richmond, Michigan at March 31, 2004, and the changes in financial position and cash flows, where applicable, of those activities and funds for the year then ended in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

As described in Note A, the Township of Richmond, Michigan has implemented a new financial reporting model as required by the provisions of GASB Statement No. 34, Basic Financial Statements - And Management's Discussion And Analysis - For State and Local Governments, as of March 31, 2004.

The Management's Discussion and Analysis and budgetary comparison information on pages 5 through 10 and 33 and 34 is not a required part of the basic financial statements, but is supplementary information required by accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. We have applied certain limited procedures, which consisted principally of inquiries of management regarding the methods of measurement and presentation of the supplementary information. However, we did not audit the information

FAX: (906) 225-1714

Honorable Supervisor and Members of the Township Board of Trustees Township of Richmond, Michigan

and express no opinion on it.

In accordance with Government Auditing Standards, we have also issued a separate report to management dated November 12, 2004 on our consideration of the Township of Richmond, Michigan's internal control over financial reporting and our tests of its compliance with certain provision of laws, regulations, contracts and grants, agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing of internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with Government Auditing Standards and should be read in conjunction with this report in considering the results of our audit.

Our audit was made for the purpose of forming an opinion on the Township of Richmond, Michigan's basic financial statements taken as a whole. The combining and individual fund statements and schedules as listed in the accompanying table of contents are presented for the purpose of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements of the Township of Richmond, Michigan. Such information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and, in our opinion, based on our audit and the report of the other auditors, is fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the basic financial statements taken as a whole.

Anderson, Tackman & Company, PLC Certified Public Accountants

November 12, 2004

Township of Richmond, Michigan

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS (UNAUDITED)

Our discussion and analysis of the Township of Richmond's financial performance provides an overview of the Township's financial activities for the year ended March 31, 2004. Please read it in conjunction with the financial statements, which begin on page 11.

FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

- The Township's net assets were reported for the first time under GASB 34. As such, no comparisons with prior years will be made. In future years, comparative information will be presented in various schedules throughout the MD&A.
- Net assets for the Township as a whole decreased by \$89,265 as a result of this year's operations. Net assets of our business-type activities decreased by \$28,704 or 24 percent, and net assets of our governmental activities decreased by \$60,561, or 5 percent.
- During the year, the Township had expenses for governmental activities that were \$558,824 and expenses for business type activities that were \$164,821.
- The General Fund reported a net fund balance of \$842,142. Net change in fund balance was \$31,438 lower than the forecasted increase of \$70,174.

USING THIS ANNUAL REPORT

This annual report consists of a series of financial statements. The Statement of Net Assets and the Statement of Activities (on pages 11 and 12) provide information about the activities of the Township as a whole and present a longer-term view of the Township's finances. Fund financial statements start on page 13. For governmental activities, these statements tell how these services were financed in the short term as well as what remains for the future spending. Fund financial statements also report the Township's operations in more detail than the government-wide statements by providing information about the Township's most significant funds. The remaining statements provide financial information about activities for which the Township acts solely as a trustee or agent for the benefit of those outside the government.

Reporting the Township as a Whole

Our analysis of the Township as a whole begins on page 7. One of the most important questions asked about the Township's finances is "Is the Township as a whole better off or worse off as a result of the year's activities?" The Statement of Net Assets and the Statement of Activities report information about the Township as a whole and about its activities in a way that helps answer this question. These statements include all assets and liabilities using the accrual basis of accounting, which is similar to the accounting used by most private-sector companies. All of the current year's revenues and expenses are taken into account regardless of when cash is received or paid. These two statements report the Township's net assets and changes in them. You can think of the Township's net assets - the difference between assets and liabilities - as one way to measure the Township's financial health, or financial position. Over time, increases or decreases in the Township's net assets are one indicator of whether its financial health is improving or deteriorating. You will need to consider other non-financial factors, however, such as changes in the Township's patron base and the condition of the Township's capital assets, to assess the overall financial health of the Township.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS (UNAUDITED)

In the Statement of Net Assets and the Statement of Activities, we divide the Township into two kinds of activities:

- Governmental Activities Most of the Township's basic services are reported here, including the legislative, elections, public safety, public works, recreation and culture, community and economic development and general services and administration. Property taxes, charges for services and state sources fund most of these activities.
- Business-Type Activities The Township charges a fee to customers to help it cover all or most of the cost of certain services it provides. The Water and Wastewater Treatment Fund is reported here.

Reporting the Township's Most Significant Funds

Our analysis of the Township's major funds begins on page 7. The fund financial statements begin on page 16 and provide detailed information on the most significant funds – not the Township as a whole. Some funds are required to be established by State law and by bond covenants. However, the Township Board establishes many other funds to help it control and manage money for particular purposes or to show that it is meeting legal responsibilities for using taxes, grants, and other money. The Township's two kinds of funds - governmental and proprietary - use different accounting approaches.

- Governmental funds Most of the Township's basic services are reported in governmental funds, which focus on how money flows into and out of those funds and the balances left at year-end that are available for spending. These funds are reported using an accounting method called modified accrual accounting, which measures cash and all other financial assets that can be readily converted into cash. The governmental fund statements provide a detailed short-term view of the Township's general government operations and the basic services it provides. Governmental fund information helps you determine whether there are more or fewer financial resources that can be spent in the near future to finance the Township's programs. We describe the relationship (or differences) between governmental activities (reported in the Statement of Net Assets and Statement of Activities) and governmental funds in a reconciliation which follows the fund financial statements.
- Proprietary funds When the Township charges customers for the services it provides whether to outside customers or to other units of the Township these services are generally reported in proprietary funds. Proprietary funds are reported in the same way that all activities are reported in the Statement of Net Assets and the Statement of Activities. In fact, the Township's enterprise funds (a component of proprietary funds) are the same as the business-type activities we report in the government-wide statements but provide more detail and additional information, such as cash flows, for proprietary funds.

The Township as Trustee

The Township is the trustee, or fiduciary, for assets that – because of a trust arrangement – can be used only for the trust beneficiaries. All of the Township's fiduciary activities are reported in separate Statements of Fiduciary Net Assets on page 20. We exclude these activities from the Township's other financial statements because the Township cannot use these assets to finance its operations.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS (UNAUDITED) (Continued)

The Township is responsible for ensuring that the assets reported in these funds are used for their intended purposes.

The Township as a Whole

Table I provides a summary of the Township's net assets as of March 31, 2004.

Table 1 Net Assets

_	Governmental Activities - 2004	Business-Type Activities - 2004	Total Primary Government - 2004
Current and other assets	\$890,382	\$(114,132)	\$776,250
Capital assets, net	249,900	202,751	452,651
Total Assets	1,140,282	88,619	1,228,901
Current liabilities Noncurrent liabilities Total Liabilities	14,347 23,147 37,494	- - -	14,347 23,147 37,494
Net Assets: Invested in capital assets, net of related debt Restricted	249,900	202,751	452,651
Unrestricted (deficit)	852,888	(114,132)	738,756
Total Net Assets	\$1,102,788	\$88,619	\$1,191,407

Net assets of the Township's governmental activities stood at \$1,102,788. Unrestricted net assets—the part of net assets that could be used to finance day-to-day activities without constraints established by debt covenants, enabling legislation, or other legal requirements stood at \$852,888.

The \$852,888 in unrestricted net assets of governmental activities represents the accumulated results of all past years' operations. The operating results of the General Fund will have a significant impact on the change in unrestricted net assets from year to year.

The net assets of our business-type activities stood at \$88,619. The Township can generally only use these net assets to finance continuing operations of the Water System and Sewer System operations.

The results of this year's operations for the Township as a whole are reported in the Statement of Activities (see Table 2), which shows the changes in net assets for fiscal year 2004. Since this is the first year the Township has prepared financial statements following GASB Statement No. 34, revenue and expense comparison to fiscal year 2003 is not available.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS (UNAUDITED) (Continued)

Table 2
Change in Net Assets

	Change in Net As	sets	
	Governmental Activities - 2004	Business-Type Activities - 2004	Total Primary
Revenues	7101111103 - 200-1	7.Cuvides - 2004	Government - 2004
Program Revenues:			
Charges for services	\$34,593	\$133 <i>,7</i> 04	\$168,297
Operating Grants and Contributions	-	ψ133,70 1	\$100,297
General Revenues:			-
Property taxes	330,210	_	330,210
State Sources	101,959	_	101,959
Interest and Miscellaneous	31,501	2,413	33,914
Total Revenues	498,263	136,117	634,380
•			034,380
Program Expenses:			
Legislative	2,954	_	2,954
Elections	•	-	2,954
General Services and Administration	128,21 <i>7</i>	_	128,217
Public Safety	85,112	<u>-</u>	85,112
Public Works	114,501	<u>-</u>	114,501
Community & Economic Development	-	_	114,501
Recreation and Culture	26,849	_	26,849
Other	188,269	<u>-</u>	188,269
Debt Service	1,166	_	1,166
Capital Outlay	11, <i>7</i> 56	_	11,756
Water Fund	, <u>-</u>	164,821	164,821
Total Expenses	558,824	164,821	723,645
Excess (deficiency) before transfers	(60,561)	(28,704)	(89,265)
Transfers	-	(20), 0 1,	(09,203)
Increase (decrease) in net assets	(60,561)	(28,704)	(89,265)
Net assets, beginning, as restated	1,163,349	117,323	1,280,672
Net Assets, Ending	\$1,102,788	\$88,619	
· · · · / - · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	7.7.027.00	300,019	<u>\$1,191,407</u>

The Township's total revenues were \$634,380. The total cost of all programs and services was \$723,645, leaving an decrease in net assets of \$89,265. Our analysis below separately considers the operations of governmental and business-type activities:

Governmental Activities

The net assets of the Township's governmental activities decreased \$60,561 for the year ended March 31, 2004.

Specific Ore Tax decreased. The tax is based on the amount of ore mined and that has been decreasing yearly.

Business-type Activities

During the year ended March 31, 2004, the net assets of the Township's business type activities decreased by \$28,704.

Sewer fund rates do not cover the operating costs. The Township Board has raised the rates to cover the costs.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS (UNAUDITED) (Continued)

THE TOWNSHIP'S FUNDS

As the Township completed the year, its governmental funds (as presented in the balance sheet on page 13 reported a *combined* fund balance of \$878,086 an increase of \$23,421 from the beginning of the year.

General Fund Budgetary Highlights

Over the course of the year, the Township Board revised the budget a few times.

The reason for not amending the budget was at the end of the year we did not feel it was necessary. However, after year-end we received several accounts payable that put us over budget.

Revenues were \$9,973 greater than our budget.

The Township received more money than was anticipated.

Expenditures were \$41,411 more than the final amended budget.

CCI approved the house washing contract for the year after the budget was prepared. This increased both the revenue and expense.

CAPITAL ASSET AND DEBT ADMINISTRATION

Capital Assets

At the end of fiscal 2004, the Township had \$452,651 invested in a variety of capital assets including land, buildings, and other equipment. (See table 3 below)

Table 3
Capital Assets at Year-End (Net of Depreciation)

	ernmental ities - 2004	Business-Type Activities – 2004		otals - 2004
Land Land improvements Buildings and improvements & Utility	\$ 11,150	\$ -	\$	11,150
plants Equipment and furnishings	182,850 55,900	202,751		385,601 55,900
	\$ 249,900	\$ 202,751	\$	452,651

Debt

At year-end, the Township had debt of \$15,416 in the General Fund. Refer to the footnotes for detail breakout and explanation of the Township Long-Term Debt.

ECONOMIC FACTORS AND NEXT YEAR'S BUDGETS

In preparing the Township's budgets for year ending 2005,

The Board uses an average of the last five years income and expenses as a starting point and adjusts items that we know are going to increase or decrease. We also consider any capital expenditures or main repairs that need to be made.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS (UNAUDITED) (Continued

CONTACTING THE TOWNSHIP'S FINANCIAL MANAGEMENT

This financial report is designed to provide our citizens, taxpayers, customers, and investors and creditors with a general overview of the Township's finances and to show the Township's accountability for the money it receives. If you have questions about this report or need additional financial information, contact the Township of Richmond, P.O. Box 35., Palmer, Michigan 49871.

STATEMENT OF NET ASSETS

March 31, 2004

		Primary Government	
	Governmental Activities	Business Type Activities	7.4.1
ASSETS	Acutiues	Activities	Total
Current Assets:			
Cash and investments	\$ 524,695	\$ 216,201	\$ 740,896
Internal balances	342,563	(342,563)	Ψ /40,090
Receivables (net)	23,124	6,235	29,359
Other current assets		5,995	5,995
TOTAL CURRENT ASSETS	890,382	(114,132)	776,250
Non-current assets:			
Land and construction in progress	44.450		
Other capital assets	11,150	-	11,150
Accumulated depreciation	1,694,650	763,728	2,458,378
·	(1,455,900)		(2,016,877)
Total Capital Assets	249,900	202,751	452,651
TOTAL NON-CURRENT ASSETS	249,900	202,751	452,651
TOTAL ASSETS	1,140,282	88,619	1,228,901
LIABILITIES:			
Current Liabilities:			
Accounts payable	3,527		
Accrued liabilities	8,769	-	3,527
Deferred revenue	0,709	-	8,769
Current portion of bonds payable	2,051	-	-
Other current liabilities		-	2,051 -
TOTAL CURRENT LIABILITIES	14,347	-	14,347
Alexander A.C. 1999			71,047
Non-current Liabilities:			
Compensated absences	9,782	_	9,782
Bonds payable	13,365	-	13,365
TOTAL NON-CURRENT LIABILITIES	23,147		23,147
TOTAL LIABILITIES	37,494		37,494
NET ASSETS		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	
Invested in capital assets net of related debt Restricted for:	249,900	202,751	452,651
Debt Service	-	-	
Unrestricted	852,888	(114,132)	738,756
TOTAL NET ASSETS	\$ 1,102,788	\$ 88,619	\$ 1,191,407

STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES

For the Fiscal Year Ended March 31, 2004

			Program Revenues		Net (Expense)	Net (Expense) Revenue and Changas in Not Access	A TOTAL OF	
			Cuiteron			Primary Government	an in net Assets	
Function / Programs	Expenses	Charges for Services	Operating Grants and Contributions	Capital Grants and Contributions	Governmental	Business Type		1
Primary Government:					Acuvines	Activities	Total	1
Governmental Activities:								
Legislative	\$ 2 954	•	6	•				
Elections		•		,	\$ (2,954)	•	50	(2.954)
General services and administration	128 217	•	•	•	•			į ,
Public safety	85 112	. 649	•	•	(128,217)	•	(128.217	17
Public works	114 501	040, r	•	Î	(80,464)	•	(80.464)	` S
Recreation and culture	14,301	000'cz	•	•	(89,501)	•	(80,404)	5 6
Other	20,049	4,945	•	•	(21,904)	•	(33,001)	2 6
Debt Service	607'001	•	•	•	(188 269)		6,12)	£ 6
Capital Outland	1,166	•	•	•	(1 166)	•	(188,269)	(69
Capital Cuitay	11,756	-	•	•	(11,100)		(1,166)	@ ;
Total Consequences A attack					(00/11)		(11,756)	<u>@</u>
Sold Covering Reliable Activities	558,824	34,593	•	•	(524.231)	•	(604 224)	5
Business Type Activities:							7,470)	5
Water Fund	164 824	702.007						
	170,101	133,704				(31,117)	(31,117)	12
Total Business Type Activities	164,821	133,704	•					
				•		(31,117)	(31,117)	17)
TOTAL PRIMARY GOVERNMENT	\$ 723,645	\$ 168,297	\$	\$	(524,231)	(31,117)	(555.348)	6
		General Revenues:						
		Taxes			330 210		000	Ş
		Unrestricted State sources	e sonrces		101.959		330,210	2 6
		Interest and investment earnings	stment earnings		17,393	2,413	19.806	9 9
		Transfers			14,108	•	14,108	
		o Diographic			•	' 		. 1
		TOTAL (TOTAL GENERAL REVENUES AND TRANSFERS	AND TRANSFERS	463,670	2.413	466 083	۲
							20,000	31

(89,265)

(28,704)117,323 88,619

(60,561)

CHANGE IN NET ASSETS

Net assets, beginning of year, as restated

1,102,788

S

NET ASSETS, END OF YEAR

1,163,349

1,280,672 1,191,407

GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

BALANCE SHEET

March 31, 2004

ASSETS	 General Fund		Fire Fund	Go 	Total vernmental Funds
Cash and investments Receivables Other current assets	\$ 412,488 20,070	\$	112,207 508	\$	524,695 20,578
Due from other funds Fixed assets Accumulated depreciation	421,880 -		- - -		421,880 -
TOTAL ASSETS	\$ 854,438	\$	112,715	\$	967,153
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCE					
LIABILITIES: Accounts payable Due to other funds Accrued payroll and related Deferred revenue	\$ 3,527 - 8,769 -	\$	- 76,771 - -	\$	3,527 76,771 8,769
TOTAL LIABILITIES	 12,296		76,771		89,067
FUND BALANCE: Unreserved, reported in: General Fund Fire Fund	842,142		-		842,142
TOTAL FUND BALANCE	 842,142		35,944 35,944		35,944 878,086
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCE	\$ 854,438	_\$	112,715	\$	967,153

RECONCILIATION OF THE BALANCE SHEET OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO THE STATEMENT OF NET ASSETS

March 31, 2004

Total Fund Balances for Governmental Funds		\$ 878,086
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of net assets are different because:		
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and therefore are not reported in the funds		
Cost of Capital Assets (General Fixed Asset Account Group) Accumulated Deprecation of Assets (General Fixed Asset Account Group)	\$ 1,705,800 (1,455,900)	249,900
Long-term liabilities, including bonds payable, are not due and payable in the current period and therefore are not reported in the funds.		
in the current period and therefore are not reported in the funds.		
Current portion of bonds payable	2,051	
Compensated absences Bonds payable	9,782 13,365	(25.400)
	13,365	 (25,198)
NET ASSETS OF GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES		\$ 1,102,788

GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE

REVENUES:	General Fund	Fire Fund	Total Governmental Funds
Taxes	\$ 292,183	f 00.00=	
Licenses and permits	φ 292,163 4,648	\$ 38,027	\$ 330,210
State sources	101,959	-	4,648
Charges for services	101,555	-	101,959
Interest	16,160	1 222	4= 4=4
Other	44,053	1,233	17,393
			44,053
TOTAL REVENUES	459,003	39,260	498,263
EXPENDITURES:			
Current operations:			
Legislative	2,954		
Elections	2,554	-	2,954
General services and administration	128,217	-	400.047
Public safety	30,537	54,575	128,217
Public works	114,501	3 7 ,373	85,112 114,504
Recreation and culture	26,849	<u>-</u>	114,501
Other	102,411	_	26,849 102,414
Debt Service	3,042	_	102,411 3,042
Capital outlay	11,756	~	11,756
	•		
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	420,267	54,575	474,842
EXCESS OF REVENUES OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES	38,736	(15,315)	23,421
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES):			
Operating transfers in	_		
Operating transfers (out)	_	-	-
TOTAL OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)	-		
CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	38,736	(15,315)	23,421
Fund balance, beginning of year	803,406	51,259	854,665
FUND BALANCE, END OF YEAR	\$ 842,142	\$ 35,944	\$ 878,086

RECONCILIATION OF THE STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES

Net Change in Fund Balances - Total Governmental Funds		\$ 23,421
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities are different because:		
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the statement of activities, the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives as depreciation expense. This is the amount by which capital outlays exceeded depreciation in the current period.		
Capital outlays	\$ -	
Depreciation expense	 (83,465)	(83,465)
Repayment of note principal is an expenditure in the governmental funds, but the repayment reduces long-term liabilities in the statement of net assets		
		 1,876
Some expenses reported in the statement of activities, such as compensated absences, do not require the use of current financial resources and therefore are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds.		 (2,393)
Internal Service Funds are used by management to administer the activities of the Motor Vehicle and Equipment Fund. The assets and liabilities of the internal service funds are included in the governmental activities in the statement of net assets, net of capital assets.		
CHANGE IN NET ASSETS OF GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES		\$ (60,561)

PROPRIETARY FUNDS

STATEMENT OF NET ASSETS

March 31, 2004

	Business - Type Activitie Enterprise Funds Water System		
ASSETS:		Fund	
Current Assets:			
Cash and investments	_		
	\$	216,201	
Accounts receivable, net Other current assets		6,235	
		5,995	
TOTAL CURRENT ASSETS		228,431	
Non-current Assets:			
Capital assets		763,728	
Accumulated depreciation		(560,977)	
TOTAL NON-CURRENT ASSETS		202,751	
TOTAL ASSETS		431,182	
		401,102	
LIABILITIES:			
Current Liabilities:			
Water deposits payable		_	
Due to other funds		342,563	
Accrued interest payable		042,000	
Current portion of long-term debt		_	
TOTAL CURRENT LIABILITIES		342,563	
		012,000	
Non-current Liabilities:			
Bond payable		_	
TOTAL NON-CURRENT LIABILITIES			
TOTAL LIABILITIES		342,563	
		042,000	
NET ASSETS:			
Invested in capital assets net of related debt		202,751	
Unrestricted		(114,132)	
TOTAL NET ASSETS	\$	88,619	

PROPRIETARY FUNDS

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES AND CHANGES IN NET ASSETS

	Business - Type Activitie: Enterprise Funds Water System Fund		.s	Total
OPERATING REVENUES:				
Charges for services (net)	\$	133,704	s	133,704
Other operating revenue			_	-
TOTAL OPERATING REVENUES		133,704		133,704
OPERATING EXPENSES:				
Operating expenses		120,857		120,857
Depreciation		33,288		33,288
TOTAL OPERATING EXPENSES		154,145		154,145
OPERATING INCOME (LOSS)		(20,441)		(20,441)
NON-OPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES):				
Investment income		2,413		2,413
Interest expense		(10,676)		(10,676)
TOTAL NON-OPERATING				
REVENUES (EXPENSES)		(8,263)		(8,263)
INCOME (LOSS) BEFORE TRANSFERS		(28,704)		(28,704)
TRANSFERS IN/(OUT)				-
CHANGE IN NET ASSETS		(28,704)		(28,704)
Net assets, beginning of year		117,323		117,323
NET ASSETS, END OF YEAR	\$	88,619	\$	88,619

PROPRIETARY FUNDS

STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS

For the Fiscal Year Ended March 31, 2004

	Bus	siness -Type Activities Enterprise Funds Water		
		System Fund		T-4-1
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES:		TONG		Total
Cash received from fees and charges for services	\$	129,424	\$	129,424
Other operating revenues		-	,	,20,,21
Cash payments to employees for services		(10,098)		(10,098)
Cash payments to suppliers for goods and services		(98,629)		(98,629)
NET CASH PROVIDED (USED) BY OPERATING ACTIVITIES		20,697		20,697
CASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES:				
Cash payments for capital assets		(0.0.0)		
Transfer in / (out) of other funds		(9,812)		(9,812)
Interest payments		(40.070)		•
NET CASH PROVIDED (USED) BY CAPITAL		(10,676)		(10,676)
AND RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES		(20,488)		(00.400)
		(20,400)		(20,488)
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES: Interest income				
		2,412		2,412
NET CASH PROVIDED (USED) BY INVESTING ACTIVITIES		2,412		2,412
NET INCREASE (DECREASE) IN				
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS		2 624		
		2,621		2,621
Cash and cash equivalents, beginning of year		213,580		213,580
CASH AND CASH FOUNDS TO THE				213,360
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS, END OF YEAR	\$	216,201	\$	216,201
RECONCILIATION OF OPERATING INCOME TO NET CASH				
PROVIDED (USED) BY OPERATING ACTIVITIES:				
Operating income (loss)	•			
		(20,441)	<u> </u>	(20,441)
Adjustments to reconcile operating income to net cash				
provided by operating activities:				
Depreciation		33,288		
Change in assets and liabilities:		აა,∠იი		33,288
(Increase) decrease in accounts receivable		(4,280)		
Increase (decrease) in due to other funds		12,130		(4,280)
Increase (decrease) in accrued interest		12,130		12,130
NET ADJUSTMENTS		41,138		/1 120
NET CASH PROVIDED (USED) BY OPERATING ACTIVITIES	\$		\$	41,138 20.697
•			-	20,031

FIDUCIARY FUNDS

STATEMENT OF NET ASSETS

March 31, 2004

ASSETS:	Tax Collection Fund		
Cash and investments	\$	2,546	
TOTAL ASSETS		2,546	
LIABILITIES: Due to other funds		2,546	
TOTAL LIABILITIES	\$	2,546	

TOWNSHIP OF RICHMOND, MICHIGAN NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

March 31, 2004

NOTE A - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES:

The financial statements of the Township have been prepared in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP) as applied to governmental units. The Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) is responsible for establishing GAAP for state and local governments through its pronouncements (Statements and Interpretations). Governments are also required to follow the pronouncements of the Financial Accounting Standards Board (FASB) issued through November 30, 1989 (when applicable) that do not conflict with or contradict GASB pronouncements. The more significant of these accounting policies established in GAAP and used by the Township are described below.

(1) REPORTING ENTITY

The Township's financial statements present the Township (the primary government). In evaluating the Township as a reporting entity, management has addressed all potential component units (traditionally separate reporting units) for which the Township may or may not be financially accountable and, as such, be includable within the Township's financial statements.

(2) BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS – GOVERNMENT-WIDE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS:

The Township's basic financial statements include both government-wide (reporting the Township as a whole) and fund financial statements (reporting the Township's major funds). Both the government-wide and fund financial statements categorize primary activities as either governmental or business-type. The Township's legislative, public works, public safety, community and economic development, recreation and culture and general services and administration are classified as governmental activities. The Township's Wastewater Treatment Facility is classified as business-type activities.

In the government-wide Statement of Net Assets, both the governmental and business-type activities columns are presented on a consolidated basis by column and are reported on a full accrual, economic resource basis, which recognizes all long-term assets and receivables as well as long-term debt and obligations. The Township's net assets are reported in three parts – invested in capital assets, net of related debt; restricted net assets; and unrestricted net assets. The Township first utilizes restricted resources to finance qualifying activities.

The government-wide Statement of Activities reports both the gross and net cost of each of the Township's functions and business-type activities. The functions are also supported by general government revenues (property, sales and use taxes, certain intergovernmental revenues, fines, permits and charges, etc.) The Statement of Activities reduces gross expenses (including depreciation) by related program revenues, operating and capital grants. Program revenues must be directly associated with the function or a business-type activity. Operating grants include operating-specific and discretionary (either operating or capital) grants while the capital grants column reflects capital-specific grants. The net costs (by function or business-type activity) are normally covered by general revenue.

NOTE A - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued):

The government-wide focus is more on the sustainability of the Township as an entity and the change in the Township's net assets resulting from the current year's activities. For the most part, the effect of interfund activities has been removed from these statements.

(3) BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - FUND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS:

The financial transactions of the Township are reported in individual funds in the fund financial statements. Each fund is accounted for by providing a separate set of self-balancing accounts that comprises its assets, liabilities, reserves, fund equity, revenues and expenditures/expenses. The various funds are reported by generic classification within the financial statements.

The following fund types are used by the Township:

Governmental Funds:

The focus of the governmental funds' measurement (in the fund statements) is upon determination of financial position (sources, uses, and balances of financial resources) rather than upon net income.

Proprietary Funds

The focus of proprietary fund measurement is upon determination of operating income, changes in net assets, financial position, and cash flows. The generally accepted accounting principles applicable are those similar to businesses in the private sector.

Fiduciary Funds

Fiduciary funds are used to report assets held in a trustee or agency capacity for others and therefore are not available to support Township programs. The agency fund is custodial in nature and does not present results of operations or have a measurement focus.

The emphasis in fund financial statements is on the major funds in either the governmental or business-type activities categories. Nonmajor funds by category are summarized into a single column. GASB Statement No. 34 sets forth minimum criteria (percentage of the assets, liabilities, revenues or expenditures/expenses of either fund category or the governmental and enterprise combined) for the determination of major funds.

The Township reports the following major governmental funds:

- The **General Fund** is the Township's primary operating fund. It accounts for all financial resources of the general government, except those required to be accounted for in another fund.
- The Fire Fund accounts for the activity related to the Fire Department.

The Township reports the following major proprietary funds:

 The Water System Fund accounts for the management of water and wastewater treatment services, including billing, maintenance and construction.

NOTE A – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued):

The Township's fiduciary funds are presented in the fiduciary fund financial statements by type (agency). Since by definition these assets are being held for the benefit of a third party (other local governments, private parties, etc.) and cannot be used to address activities or obligations of the Township, these funds are not incorporated into the government-wide statements.

(4) BASIS OF ACCOUNTING

Basis of accounting refers to the point at which revenues or expenditures/expenses are recognized in the accounts and reported in the financial statements. It relates to the timing of the measurements made regardless of the measurement focus applied.

Accrual

Both governmental and business-type activities in the government-wide financial statements and the proprietary and fiduciary fund financial statements are presented on the accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recognized when earned and expenses are recognized when incurred, regardless of the timing of related cash flows. Property taxes are recognized as revenues in the year for which they are levied. Grants and similar items are recognized as revenues as soon as all eligibility requirements imposed by the provider have been met.

All enterprise funds apply Financial Accounting Standards Board (FASB) pronouncements and Accounting Principles Board (APB) opinions issued on or before November 30, 1989, unless those pronouncements conflict with or contradict GASB pronouncements, in which case, GASB prevails. Their revenues are recognized when they are earned, and their expenses are recognized when they are incurred.

Modified Accrual

The governmental funds financial statements are presented on the modified accrual basis of accounting. Under the modified basis of accounting, revenues are recorded when they are both measurable and available. "Available" means collectible within the current period or within 60 days of the end of the current fiscal period. Expenditures are generally recognized under the modified accrual basis of accounting when the related liability is incurred. However, debt service expenditures, compensated absences, and claims and judgments are recorded only when payment is due.

FINANCIAL STATEMENT AMOUNTS

Budgets and Budgetary Accounting – The Township follows these procedures in establishing the budgetary data reflected in the financial statements:

- a. The Township Supervisor submits to the Township Board of Trustees a proposed operating budget for the fiscal year commencing the following April 1. The operating budget includes proposed expenditures and the means of financing them.
- b. Numerous opportunities exist for public comment during the budget process including at least two formal public hearings conducted at the Township Hall to obtain taxpayer comment.

NOTE A – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued):

- c. Pursuant to statute, prior to March 31 of each year the budget for the ensuing year is legally enacted through adoption of an Annual General Appropriations Act.
- d. The general statute governing Township budgetary activity is the State of Michigan Uniform Budgeting and Accounting Act. In additional to the provisions of the said Act and Board policy, general statements concerning the Board's intent regarding the administration of each year's budget are set out in the Annual General Appropriations Act. The Township Board of Trustees, through policy action, specifically directs the Supervisor not to authorize or participate in any expenditure of funds except as authorized by the Annual General Appropriations Act. The Board recognized that, in addition to possible Board sanctions for willful disregard of this policy, State statutes provide for civil liability for violations of the Annual General Appropriations Act.
- e. The Supervisor is authorized by means of Township policy to make certain transfers:
 - 1. The Supervisor receives a request for a budget transfer from the head of the department whose budget is to be affected. Such request must specify the necessity for the transfer, the account name and/or groups(s) and amount to be affected within prescribed limitations. Transfers in excess of those limitations must be approved by the Board of Trustees.
 - 2. The following considerations must be reviewed in determination of transfer approvals.
 - a. Are the transfers consistent with the intent of the Board of Trustees in adopting the annual budget?
 - b. Will the transfer maintain the financial integrity of the Township?
 - c. Will the transfer provide a reasonable solution to the departmental operating problem?

Considering the above, the Supervisor will then decide whether or not the transfer should be made.

Supplemental appropriations are submitted to and reviewed by the Supervisor and submitted to the Township Board of Trustees for their review and approval. If approved, they are implemented by the Supervisor through a budget revision.

NOTE A - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued):

- f. The Township adopts its Annual Budget on a departmental basis. At each level of detail, governmental operations are summarized into expenditure account groups. Funding sources are also identified and adopted at each level of detail. Budgetary control exists at the most detailed level adopted by the Board of Trustees, i.e., department for analytical purposes. A detailed line item breakdown is prepared for each program. Accounting, i.e., classification control, resides at the line item detail level.
- Budgets for the General Funds were adopted in substance on an accrual basis which is consistent with generally accepted accounting principles. Budgeted amounts as reported in the Financial Report are as originally adopted and/or amended by the Township Board of Trustees.

Cash Equivalents and Investments - For the purposes of balance sheet classification and the statement of cash flows, cash and equivalents consist of demand deposits, cash in savings, money market accounts and short-term certificates of deposit with original maturity of three months or less. Investments are carried at fair value.

Capital Assets – Capital assets, which include property, plant, equipment and infrastructure assets (e.g. streets, bridges, and sidewalks), are reported in the applicable governmental or business-type activities columns in the government-wide financial statements. Capital assets are defined by the Township as assets with an initial, individual cost of more than \$5,000 and an estimated useful life in excess of five years.

All capital assets are valued at historical cost or estimated historical cost if actual historical cost is not available. Donated capital assets are valued at their fair value on the date donated. Depreciation on all exhaustible capital assets is charged as an expense against their operations in government-wide statements and proprietary financial statements. Accumulated depreciation is reported on government-wide and proprietary statement of net assets. Depreciation has been provided over the estimated useful lives using the straight-line method. The estimated useful lives are as follows:

Land improvements	15 years
Building, structures and improvements	40 years
Equipment	5 years
Water and Sewage System	20-50 years
Vehicles	5 years
Infrastructure	20-50 years

Long-Term Liabilities: In the government-wide financial statements and proprietary fund types in the fund financial statements, long-term debt and other long-term obligations are reported as liabilities in the applicable governmental activities and business-type activities or proprietary fund type statement of net assets. In the fund financial statements, the face amount of debt issued is reported as other financing sources.

NOTE A - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued):

Estimates – The preparation of financial statements in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles requires the use of estimates and assumptions that affect the reporting of certain assets, liabilities, revenues, and expenditures. Actual results may differ from estimated amounts.

Property Taxes – Property taxes are levied as of December 1 of each year and are due by the last day of the following March. The taxes are collected by the local unit and periodically remitted to the third parties during the collection period.

Deferred Revenues – Deferred revenues are those where asset recognition criteria have been met, but for which revenue recognition criteria have not been met.

Interfund Activity – Interfund activity is reported as either loans, services provided, reimbursements or transfers. Loans are reported as interfund receivables and payables as appropriate and are subject to elimination upon consolidation. Services provided, deemed to be at market or near market rates, are treated as revenues and expenditures/expenses. Reimbursements occur when one fund incurs a cost, charges the appropriate benefiting fund and reduces its related cost as a result of the reimbursement. All other interfund transactions are treated as transfers. Transfers between governmental or proprietary funds are netted as part of the reconciliation to the government-wide financial statements.

Implementation of New Accounting Principles – In June 1999, the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) unanimously approved Statement No. 34, Basic Financial Statements-and Management's Discussion and Analysis-for State and Local Governments (GASB No. 34). Certain of the significant changes in the Statement include the following:

- For the first time the financial statements include:
 - ➤ A Management Discussion and Analysis (MD&A) section providing an analysis of the Township's overall financial position and results of operation's.
 - Financial statements prepared using full accrual accounting for all of the Township's activities, including infrastructure (e.g. streets, bridges and sidewalks)
- •A change in the fund financial statements to focus on the major funds.

These and other changes are reflected in the accompanying financial statements (including notes to financial statements). There was no current year additions to infrastructure to be reported in these financial statements.

NOTE B – DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS:

The composition of cash and investments as reported in the combined balance sheet is presented below:

		Primary	Fiduciary	
		Government	<u>Funds</u>	<u>Total</u>
Cash and Investments:				
Unrestricted		\$740,896	\$2,546	\$743,442
Restricted			-	-
	TOTAL	\$740,896	\$2,546	\$743,442
Composition of Balances:				
Cash in banks		\$ 42,724	\$2,546	\$ 45,270
Certificates of Deposit & (Money Mark	et)	698,172	· ,	698,172
Imprest cash		, <u>-</u>	-	-
	TOTAL	\$740,896	\$2,546	\$743,442

Act 196, PA 1997, authorized the Township to deposit and invest in:

- a. Bonds, securities, and other direct obligations of the United States or its agencies.
- b. Certificates of deposit, savings accounts, deposit accounts, or depository receipts of federally insured banks, insured savings and loan associations or credit unions insured by the National credit union administration that are eligible to be depository of surplus money belonging to the State under Section 5 or 6 of Act 105, PA 1855, as amended (MCL 21.145 and 21.146).
- c. Commercial paper rated at time of purchase within the two highest classifications established by not less than two standard rating services. Maturity cannot be more than 270 days after purchase.
- d. United States government or Federal agency obligation repurchase agreements.
- e. Banker's acceptance of United States banks.
- f. Mutual funds composed of investments which are legal for direct investments by local units of government in Michigan.
- g. Obligation of the State of Michigan or its political subdivisions which are rated investment grade.
- h. Financial institutions eligible for deposit of public funds must maintain an office in Michigan.

Deposits

At year-end, the carrying amount of the Township's deposits was \$45,270 and the bank balance was \$51,612. Of the bank balance, \$51,612 was covered by federal depository insurance according to FDIC regulations.

These deposits are in various financial institutions in varying amounts. All accounts are in the name of the Township and specific funds. They are recorded in Township records at cost. Interest is recorded when the deposits mature or is credited to the applicable account.

Michigan law prohibits security in the form of collateral, surety bond, or another form for the deposit of public money.

NOTE C – INTERFUND BALANCES:

A summary of interfund receivable and payables are:

Fund Receivable Fund Payable

PRIMARY GOVERNMENT:

General <u>\$342,563</u> Water <u>\$342,563</u>

NOTE D - CAPITAL ASSETS:

A summary of the capital assets of the Governmental Activities is as follows:

Balance at April 1, 2003	Additions	Disposals	Balance at March 31, 2004
\$ 11.150	\$ -	\$	\$ 11,150
\$ 11,150	\$	\$ -	\$ 11,150 \$ 11,150
1,081,000	-	-	1,081,000
1,694,650			613,650 1,694,650
(8 <i>7</i> 1,125)	(27,025)	_	(898,150)
(501,310) (1,372,435) \$ 333,365	(56,440) (83,465) \$(83,465)	<u> </u>	(557,750) (1,455,900) \$ 249,900
	April 1, 2003 \$ 11,150 \$ 11,150 1,081,000 613,650 1,694,650 (871,125) (501,310) (1,372,435)	April 1, 2003 \$ 11,150 \$ - \$ 11,150 \$ - 1,081,000 - 613,650 - 1,694,650 - (871,125) (501,310) (1,372,435) (83,465)	April 1, 2003 Additions Disposals \$ 11,150 \$ - \$ - \$ - \$ - \$ - \$ \$ 11,150 \$ - \$ - \$ - \$ - \$ - \$ - \$ - \$ - \$ - \$ -

Depreciation expenses for the governmental activities was charged to the following functions and activities of the primary government:

Public Works

\$83,465

A summary of changes in business-type activities capital assets is as follows:

BUSINESS-TYPE ACTIVITIES:	Balance at April 1, 2003	Additions	Disposals	Balance at March 31, 2004
Land	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Investment in Treatment Facility	_763,728		·	763,728
Buildings and improvements	-	-	-	-
Equipment			-	
Total Capital Assets, being depreciated	763,728	-		763,728
Less Total Accumulated Depreciation Business Type Activities Capital	(527,689)	(33,288)		(560,977)
Assets, Net	<u>\$ 236,039</u>	<u>\$ (33,288)</u>	<u>\$</u>	<u>\$ 202,751</u>

Depreciation expense for the business-type activities was charged to the following functions and activities of the primary government:

Business-Type Activities: Water System

\$33,288

NOTE E – LONG-TERM DEBT:

SCHEDULE OF MARQUETTE COUNTY SOLID WASTE MANAGEMENT BONDS March 31, 2004

	•		May	<i>,</i> 1	
		November 1			
		Interest	Interest	Principal	Total
2005			\$ 525	\$ 2,051	\$ 3,047
2006		407	467	2,227	3,101
2007		281	404	2,462	3,147
2008		212	280	2,638	3,130
2009		<i>7</i> 9	211	2,872	3,162
2010			79	3,166	3,245
	TOTALS	<u>\$1,450</u>	\$1,966	\$15,416	\$18,832

The Township of Richmond is obligated to reimburse Marquette County Solid Waste Management Authority a proportional share of the debt service costs associated with bonds issued to construct the Solid Waste Disposal System located in Marquette County. A schedule of the Township's required payments is as follows:

	April 1, 2003	<u>Additions</u>	Subtractions	March 31,2004
Governmental Activities:				
Landfill Bond	\$17,291	<u>\$</u>	<u>\$1,875</u>	\$ 15,416
Total Governmental Activities	\$ 17,291	<u>\$</u>	<u>\$1,875</u>	<u>\$15,416</u>

NOTE F – PROPERTY TAXES:

The Local Governmental Unit property tax is levied on each December 1st on the taxable valuation of property (as defined by State statutes) located in the Local Governmental Unit as of the preceding December 31st.

Although the Local Governmental Unit 2003 ad valorem tax is levied and collectible on December 1, 2003, it is the Local Governmental Unit's policy to recognize revenue from the current tax levy in the current year when the proceeds of this levy are budgeted and made "available" for the financing of operations. "Available" means collected within the current period or expected to be collected soon enough thereafter to be used to pay liabilities of the current period (60) days.)

The 2003 taxable valuation of the Local Governmental Unit totaled \$12,142,586, on which ad valorem taxes levied consisted of 3.7617 mills for the Local Governmental Unit operation purposes .5mills for Fire Department Services. These amounts are recognized in the respective fund financial statements as revenue.

NOTE G – CONTINGENT LIABILITIES:

Risk Management - The Township is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft of, damage to, and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; injuries to employees; and natural disasters. The Township has obtained commercial insurance to handle its risk of loss.

NOTE H - PENSION TRUST FUND:

The Township has a pension plan for its all full time employees. This plan is a defined contribution pension plan for Michigan Township Employees. Each employee shall be eligible to participate in the Plan upon attaining age 18 and not more than age 75. There is no minimum service requirement. The Township contributes 10% of the employee's annual salary to the Plan. The total contribution for the year ended March 31, 2004 was \$4,613.

NOTE H - PENSION TRUST FUND (Continued):

Marquette County Solid Waste Management Authority

In February 1990, the Township of Richmond joined 21 other municipalities in the Marquette County Solid Waste Management Authority ("Authority"). The authority was created pursuant to Act 233 of 1955 to plan for, acquire, construct, finance, operate, maintain, repair and dispose of, whether by sale, lease, or otherwise, an Act 641 landfill, including all improvements, appurtenances, easements, accessory facilities and structure, equipment, and other property part of or incidental to the landfill sufficient to satisfy the requirements of, and function as a solid waste disposal area under Act 641 and to establish and administer procedures providing for the separation, recycling, recovery, conversion of solid waste to energy and for the disposition of such energy output and disposal at the site of Non-toxic Type II and Type III Solid Waste, to fund all of the above activities, to charge and collect fees in connection with the operation of the landfill and to provide for the reimbursement with receipt of bond proceeds to the City of Marquette and Sands Township of their respective costs and expenses incurred in connection with the establishment and administration of the Solid Waste Authority and the System Facility.

The Authority is governed by a Board of Trustees consisting of one(1) member (who shall be the Chairperson of the Board of Trustees) designated by the Sands Township Supervisor on behalf of the Sands Township, two (2) members designated by the Marquette City Commission; three(3) members designated by the Marquette County Board of Commissioners, and one resident of the City of Marquette appointed by other six Authority Board members. All decisions of the Board are made by majority vote, consisting of at least four of its members.

The Township's share of assets, liabilities, and fund equity is 10.16 percent. Summary financial information as of and for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2003 is as follows:

Total Assets	\$12,216,894
Total Liabilities	2,302,341
Total Net Assets	9,914,553
Total Operating Revenues	2,557,446
Total Operating Expenses	1,841,275
Total Joint Venture's Outstanding Debt	1,315,000

The City of Marquette has pledged its full faith and credit for the Marquette County Solid Waste Management Authority Bonds, Series 1988. These bonds are payable from the net revenues of the Authority, as well as by each member of the Authority to the extent of their pro rata share of the principal and interest requirements on the bonds.

Marquette County issued the Marquette County Solid Waste System Bonds, Series 1991. These bonds are to be paid with a portion of tipping fees designated for bond repayment.

NOTE I – VESTED EMPLOYEE BENEFITS:

Employees can earn sick leave and vacation at various schedules dependent upon their length of employment. Upon retirement, death, termination or disability, employees or their estates are paid for all outstanding vacation and sick days accumulated at their current rate of pay.

		Accrued Sick and Vacation
Primary Government: Current portion		\$ -
Long-term portion		9,782
	TOTAL	<u>\$9,782</u>

NOTE J – BUDGET VIOLATIONS:

Public Act 621 of 1978, Section 18(1), as amended, provides that a Township shall not incur expenditures in excess of the amount appropriated. In the body of the financial statements, the County's actual expenditures and budgeted expenditures have been shown on an activity and/or program level.

The following activity and/or programs had excess expenditures over appropriations at March 31, 2004:

Activity/Program	Budget	<u>Actual</u>	<u>Variance</u>
General Fund:			
Supervisor	\$ <i>7,</i> 200	\$ <i>7,7</i> 56	\$556
Clerk	6,400	6,892	492
Treasurer	8,259	10,953	2,694
Township Hall & Grounds	32,250	35,188	2,938
Maintenance Department	41,000	41,538	538
Landfill	-	30,224	30,224
Streetlighting	10,500	12,476	1,976
Library	20,663	20,822	159
Other Functions	<i>77,</i> 880	102,411	24,531
Capital Outlay	-	3,042	3,042

NOTE K – LETTER OF CREDIT:

The Township has a \$40,000 Letter of Credit with the bank from October 1, 2001 to September 30, 2007 based on two CD's with the bank restricted for use of post closure landfill costs. The balance on this Letter of Credit is -0-.

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTAL FINANCIAL INFORMATION

GENERAL FUND

BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE

-			Budgeted Original	ounts Final	-	Actual GAAP Basis	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)		
	REVENUES:								
	Taxes	\$	336,900	\$	•	\$	292,183	\$	(44,717)
_	State Sources		82,300		82,300		101,959		19,659
	Fees, Permits & Licenses		780		780		4,648		3,868
	Interest		17,000		17,000		16,160		(840)
	Other Revenues		12,050		12,050		44,053		32,003
	TOTAL REVENUES	_	449,030		449,030		459,003		9,973
	EXPENDITURES:								
	Legislative		3,000		3,000		2,954		46
	Elections		900		900		_,		900
_	General Services and Administration		123,913		123,913		128,217		(4,304)
	Public Safety		38,000		38,000		30,537		7,463
	Public Works		101,500		101,500		114,501		(13,001)
_	Recreation and Culture		33,663		33,663		26,849		6,814
_	Other		77,880		77,880		102,411		(24,531)
	Debt service		-		-		3,042		(3,042)
	Capital Outlay		-		-		11,756		(11,756)
_								•	
	TOTAL EXPENDITURES		378,856		378,856		420,267		(41,411)
_	EXCESS OF REVENUES OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES		70,174		70,174		38,736		(31,438)
-	OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES):								
	Operating transfers in		-		-		-		-
	Operating transfers (out)		_		-				
_	TOTAL OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)		-		-		-		_
•	CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE		70,174		70,174		38,736	**************************************	(31,438)
	Fund balance, beginning of year, as restated		803,406		803,406		803,406		-
	FUND BALANCE, END OF YEAR	\$	873,580	\$	873,580	\$	842,142	\$	(31,438)

FIRE FUND

BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE

		Budgeted .	Amo		Actual GAAP		Variance with Final Budget Positive	
	0	riginal		Final		Basis	(1)	legative)
REVENUES: Taxes Interest Other Revenue	\$	49,118 2,000 -	\$	49,118 2,000 -	\$	38,027 1,233 -	\$	(11,091) (767)
TOTAL REVENUES		51,118		51,118		39,260		(11,858)
EXPENDITURES: Public Safety Capital Outlay		60,380 		60,380		54,575 <u>-</u>		5,805 -
TOTAL EXPENDITURES		60,380		60,380		54,575		5,805
EXCESS OF REVENUES OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES		(9,262)		(9,262)		(15,315)		(6,053)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES): Operating transfers in Operating transfers (out)		<u>-</u>		-		- - -		<u>-</u>
TOTAL OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)				<u>-</u>		-		
CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE		(9,262)		(9,262)		(15,315)		(6,053)
Fund balance, beginning of year, as restated		51,259		51,259		51,259		
FUND BALANCE, END OF YEAR	\$	41,997	\$	41,997	\$	35,944	\$	(6,053)

Other Supplemental Information

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - $\operatorname{\mathsf{BUDGET}}$ AND ACTUAL

REVENUES:		Final Budget			Actual GAAP Basis	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)		
Taxes: Current levy Specific ore Delinquent property tax Commercial forest Other	Total Taxes	\$	40,500 290,000 2,800 1,700 1,900 336,900	\$	281,883 - 3,826 546 5,928 292,183	\$	241,383 (290,000) 1,026 (1,154) 4,028 (44,717)	
State Sources: State revenue sharing Swampland tax Tota	il State Sources		79,000 3,300 82,300		98,605 3,354 101,959		19,605 54 19,659	
Fees, Permits & Licenses: Animal license Zoning Fees Ambulance fees Total Fees, Pen	mits & Licenses		280 500 780		303 70 4,275 4,648		23 70 3,775 3,868	
Interest & Rentals: Rental income Interest income	Total Interest		2,000 15,000 17,000		2,375 13,785 16,160		375 (1,215) (840)	
Other Revenues: Senior citizens meals Library income Landfill fee reimbursement Miscellaneous other Total O	Other Revenues		5,800 250 6,000 12,050		4,945 25,000 14,108 44,053		(855) 24,750 8,108 32,003	
тоти	AL REVENUES .		449,030		459,003		9,973	
EXPENDITURES: LEGISLATIVE: Township Board: Personnel services Supplies Other services and charges	_		3,000 - -		2,954 - 		46 - -	
TOTAL	LEGISLATIVE .		3,000		2,954		46	
ELECTIONS: Personnel services Supplies Other services and charges	-	·	900		- -		900	
TOTA	L ELECTIONS		900				900	

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - ${\tt BUDGET}$ AND ACTUAL

	Final Budget			Actual GAAP Basis	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)		
GENERAL SERVICES AND ADMINISTRATION:							
Supervisor:	_		_		_		
Personnel services	\$	7,200	\$	7,756	\$	(556)	
Supplies		-		-		-	
Other services and charges Total Supervisor	-	7,200		7,756		(556)	
: Ctal Capal Visol		- 1,200		1,700		(000)	
Clerk:							
Personnel services		6,400		6,892		(492)	
Supplies		-		-		-	
Other services and charges						(400)	
Total Clerk		6,400		6,892		(492)	
Treasurer:							
Personnel services		7,559		8,057		(498)	
Supplies		700		2,896		(2,196)	
Other services and charges				<u> </u>			
Total Treasurer		8,259		10,953		(2,694)	
Other:		44.000		20 026		2 464	
Office Board of review		41,000 1,000		38,836 698		2,164 302	
Custodian		17,804		19.411		(1,607)	
Assessors		10,000		8,483		1,517	
Total Other		69,804		67,428	-	2,376	
Township Hall and Grounds: Personnel services Supplies Other services and charges Total Township Hall and Grounds		4,000 28,250 32,250		9,761 25,427 35,188		(5,761) 2,823 (2,938)	
TOTAL OFNERAL SERVICES							
TOTAL GENERAL SERVICES AND ADMINISTRATION		123,913		128,217		(4,304)	
AND ADMINISTRATION		123,513		120,217		(4,304)	
Public Safety: Police:							
Personnel services		-		-		-	
Supplies		-		-		-	
Other services and charges		-					
Total Police							
Ambulance:							
Personnel services		16,000		13,882		2,118	
Supplies		5,000		3,525		1,475	
Other services and charges		5,000		6,908		(1,908)	
Total Ambulance		26,000		24,315		1,685	
Zoning Board:							
Personnel services		12,000		6,222		5,778	
Supplies		-		-		-	
Other services and charges		40.000					
Total Zoning Board		12,000		6,222		5,778	
TOTAL PUBLIC SAFETY		38,000		30,537		7,463	

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - ${\tt BUDGET}$ AND ACTUAL

	Final Budget	Actual GAAP Basis	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
PUBLIC WORKS:			
Maintenance Department:			_
Personnel services	\$ 30,000	\$ 28,451	\$ 1,549
Supplies	1,000	5,138 7,949	(4,138)
Other services and charges Total Maintenance Department	<u>10,000</u> 41,000	41,538	2,051 (538)
Total Maintenance Department	41,000	41,500	
Garbage Collection:			
Personnel services	24,000	25,609	(1,609)
Supplies	5,000	-	5,000
Other services and charges	21,000	4,654	16,346
Total Garbage Collection	50,000	30,263	19,737
Landfill:			
Personnel services	_	-	-
Supplies	-	-	-
Other services and charges		30,224	(30,224)
Total Landfill		30,224	(30,224)
Chant Limbian			
Street Lighting: Personnel services	10,500	_	10,500
Supplies	10,500	-	-
Other services and charges	-	12,476	(12,476)
Total Street Lighting	10,500	12,476	(1,976)
TOTAL PUBLIC WORKS	101,500	114,501	(13,001)
Describes and Cultures			
Recreation and Culture: Recreation:			
Personnel services	7,000	3,861	3,139
Supplies	6,000	2,166	3,834
Other services and charges	-	•	-
Total Recreation	13,000	6,027	6,973
Library:	40.762	10 006	(400)
Personnel services Supplies	10,763 9,000	10,886 9,148	(123) (148)
Other services and charges	900	788	112
Total Library	20,663	20,822	(159)
TOTAL DECDEATION AND OUR TUDE	22.662	26.840	
TOTAL RECREATION AND CULTURE	33,663	26,849	6,814
OTHER FUNCTIONS:			
Payroll taxes	19,380	15,553	3,827
Insurance and bonds	40,000	52,364	(12,364)
Retirement and pensions	7,500	4,613	2,887
Professional services	9,000	4,776	4,224
Miscellaneous	2,000	25,105	(23,105)
TOTAL OTHER FUNCTIONS	77,880	102,411	(24,531)
DEBT SERVICE:			
Debt - Principal	_	1,876	(1,876)
Debt - Interest	-	1,166	(1,166)
TOTAL DEBT SERVICE	-	3,042	(3,042)

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - ${\tt BUDGET}$ AND ACTUAL

	Final Budget	Actual GAAP Basis	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
Capital Outlay: General Government Public Works	\$ - 	\$ 11,756 	\$ (11,756)
TOTAL CAPITAL OUTLAY		11,756	(11,756)
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	378,856	420,267	(41,411)
EXCESS OF REVENUES OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES	70,174	38,736	(31,438)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES):			
Operating Transfers (Out) Operating Transfers (Out)	-	-	·
TOTAL OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)			
CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	70,174	38,736	(31,438)
Fund balance, beginning of year	803,406	803,406	-
FUND BALANCE, END OF YEAR	\$ 873,580	\$ 842,142	\$ (31,438)

Richmond Township, Michigan MAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS SPECIAL REVENUE FIRE FUND

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL

			Actual Final GAAP Budget Basis		Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)		
REVENUES:							
Taxes: Property Specific ore		\$	10,000 38,618	\$	37,519	\$	27,519 (38,618)
Delinquent property ta	x Total State Revenue		500 49,118		508 38,027		(11,091)
	Total State Nevellue		43,110		30,021		(11,091)
Interest:							
Interest income - investments			2,000		1,233		(767)
	Total Interest		2,000		1,233		(767)
Other Revenue: Other Revenue			_				
Other revenue	Total Other Revenue						
	TOTAL REVENUES		51,118		39,260		(11,858)
EXPENDITURES: Public Safety:							
Personnel services			19,000		12,683		6,317
Supplies			15,000		20,197		(5,197)
Other services and cha	rges Total Public Works		26,380		21,695		4,685
	I Otal Public Works		60,380		54,575		5,805
Capital Outlay: Capital Outlay			-		-		-
	Total Capital Outlay				-		-
1	OTAL EXPENDITURES		60,380		54,575		5,805
	OF REVENUES OVER NDER) EXPENDITURES		(9,262)		(15,315)		(6,053)
OTHER FINANCING SOUR Operating Transfers In Operating Transfers (Out)			<u>-</u>		- -		<u>-</u>
TOTAL OTHER FINANC	ING SOURCES (USES)				_		-
CHAN	GE IN FUND BALANCE		(9,262)		(15,315)		(6,053)
Fund balance, beginning of	year		51,259		51,259		-
FUND BA	LANCE, END OF YEAR	\$	41,997	\$	35,944	\$	(6,053)

Compliance Supplements



CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS

MICHIGAN ESCANABA IRON MOUNTAIN KINROSS

MARQUETTE
WISCONSIN
GREEN BAY
MILWAUKEE

PARTNERS ----

JOHN W. BLEMBERG, CPA

ROBERT J. DOWNS, CPA, CVA

DANIEL E. BIANCHI, CPA

REPORT ON COMPLIANCE AND OTHER MATTERS AND ON INTERNAL CONTROL OVER FINANCIAL REPORTING BASED ON AN AUDIT OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS PERFORMED IN ACCORDANCE WITH GOVERNMENT AUDITING STANDARDS

To the Honorable Supervisor and Township Board of Trustees Township of Richmond, Michigan

We have audited the governmental activities, business-type activities, major funds, and remaining fund information, which collectively comprise the basic financial statements of the Township of Richmond, Michigan as of and for the year ended March 31, 2004, and have issued our report thereon dated November 12, 2004. We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States.

Compliance and Other Matters

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether the Township's financial statements are free of material misstatement, we performed tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts and grants, noncompliance with which could have a direct and material effect on the determination of financial statement amounts. However, providing an opinion on compliance with those provisions was not an objective of our audit and, accordingly, we do not express such an opinion. The results of our tests disclosed instances of noncompliance that are required to be reported under *Government Auditing Standards*. These instances are described in a separate letter to Management dated November 12, 2004.

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit, we considered Township of Richmond's internal control over financial reporting in order to determine our auditing procedures for the purpose of expressing our opinion on the financial statements and not to provide assurance on the internal control over financial reporting. Our consideration of the internal control over financial reporting would not necessarily disclose all matters in the internal control over financial reporting that might be material weaknesses. A material weakness is a reportable condition in which the design or operation of one or more of the internal control components does not reduce to a relatively low level the risk that material misstatements caused by error or fraud in amounts that would be material in relation to the financial statements being audited may occur and not be detected within a timely period by employees in the normal course of performing their assigned functions. We noted no matters involving the internal control over financial reporting and its operation that we consider to be material weaknesses.

This report is intended solely for the information and use of the audit committee, management, and Township Board of Trustees and is not intended to be and should not be used by anyone other than these specified parties.

Anderson, Tackman & Company, PLC Certified Public Accountants

November 12, 2004

CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS

MICHIGAN ESCANABA IRON MOUNTAIN KINROSS

MARQUETTE
WISCONSIN
GREEN BAY
MILWAUKEE

JOHN W. BLEMBERG, CPA

DANIEL E. BIANCHI, CPA

Township of Richmond, Michigan

Report to Management Letter For the Year Ended March 31, 2004

To the Honorable Supervisor and Members of The Township Board Township of Richmond, Michigan Palmer, MI 49871

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements of the Township of Richmond for the year ended *March 31, 2004*, we considered its internal accounting control structure for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the financial statements and not to provide assurance on the internal control structure. However, we noted certain matters involving the internal control structure and its operation that we consider to be reportable conditions under standards established by the American Institute of Certified Public Accountants. Reportable conditions involve matters coming to our attention relating to deficiencies in the design or operation of the internal control structure that, in our judgment, could affect the organization's ability to record, process, summarize, and report financial data consistent with the assertions of management in the financial statements.

INSTANCES OF NON-COMPLIANCE

Uniform Budgeting and Accounting Act (P.A. 621)

The State of Michigan has enacted Public Act 621, the Uniform Budgeting and Accounting Act, to provide for a system of uniform procedures for the preparation and execution of budgets in local units of government. The purpose of P.A. 621 is to require that all local units of government adopt balanced budgets, to establish responsibilities and define the procedure for the preparation, adoption and maintenance of the budget, and to require certain information for the budget process, including data for capital construction projects. The major provisions of P.A. 621 are as follows:

- 1. Local Units of government must adopt a budget.
- 2. The budget, including accrued deficits and available un-appropriated surpluses, must be balanced.
- 3. The budget must be amended when necessary.
- 4. Debt shall not be entered into unless the debt is permitted by law.
- 5. Expenditures shall not be incurred in excess of the amount appropriated.
- 6. Expenditures shall not be made unless authorized in the budget.
- 7. Violations of the act, disclosed in an audit of the financial records, in the absence of reasonable procedures shall be filed with the State Treasurer and reported to the Attorney General.

To the Honorable Supervisor and Members of The Township Board Township of Richmond, Michigan

The Village was found to be in violation of the legal and contractual provisions of Public Act 621 in certain individual funds as enumerated upon in Footnotes.

* * * * * * * * *

This report is intended solely for the information and use of the Township's management, and others within the Township Administration.

We appreciate and would like to thank the Township's staff for the cooperation and courtesy extended to us during our audit. We would be pleased to discuss any comments or answer any questions regarding our audit with you at your convenience.

Anderson, Tackman & Company, PLC Certified Public Accountants

November 12, 2004

CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS

PARTNERS ---

JOHN W. BLEMBERG, CPA

ROBERT J. DOWNS, CPA, CVA

DANIEL E. BIANCHI, CPA

MICHIGAN ESCANABA IRON MOUNTAIN KINROSS MARQUETTE

> WISCONSIN GREEN BAY MILWAUKEE

November 12, 2004

To the Honorable Supervisor and Township Board Township of Richmond, Michigan Palmer, MI 49871

We have audited the financial statements of the Township of Richmond, Michigan for the year ended March 31, 2004, and have issued our report thereon dated November 12, 2004. Professional standards require that we provide you with the following information related to our audit.

Our Responsibility under U.S. Generally Accepted Auditing Standards

As stated in our engagement letter, our responsibility, as described by professional standards, is to plan and perform our audit to obtain reasonable, but not absolute, assurance that the financial statements are free of material misstatement and are fairly presented in accordance with U.S. generally accepted accounting principles. Because an audit is designed to provide reasonable, but not absolute assurance and because we did not perform a detailed examination of all transactions, there is a risk that material misstatements may exist and not be detected by us.

As part of our audit, we considered the internal control of the organization. Such considerations were solely for the purpose of determining our audit procedures and not to provide any assurance concerning such internal control.

Significant Accounting Policies

Management has the responsibility for selection and use of appropriate accounting policies. In accordance with the terms of our engagement letter, we will advise management about the appropriateness of the accounting policies and their application. The significant accounting policies used by the organization are described in Footnotes to the financial statements. No new accounting policies were adopted and the application of existing polices was not changed during the year. We noted no transactions entered into by the organization during the year that were both significant and unusual, and of which, under professional standards, we are required to inform you, or transactions for which there is a lack of authoritative guidance or consensus.

Accounting Estimates

Accounting estimates are an integral part of the financial statements prepared by management and are based on management's knowledge and experience about past and current events and assumptions about future events. Certain accounting estimates are particularly sensitive because of their significance to the financial statements and because of the possibility that future events affecting them may differ significantly from those expected.

To the Honorable Supervisor and Township Board Township of Richmond, Michigan

Significant Audit Adjustments

For purposes of this letter, professional standards define a significant audit adjustment as a proposed correction of the financial statements that, in our judgement, may not have been detected except through our auditing procedures. An audit adjustment may or may not indicate matters that could have a significant effect on the organization's financial reporting process (that is, cause future financial statements to be materially misstated). In our judgment, none of the adjustments we proposed, whether recorded or unrecorded by the organization, either individually or in the aggregate, indicate matters that could have a significant effect on the organizational financial reporting process.

Disagreements with Management

For purposes of this letter, professional standards define a disagreement with management as a matter, whether significant or not resolved to our satisfaction, concerning a financial accounting, reporting, or auditing matter that could be significant to the financial statements or the auditors' report. We are pleased to report that no such disagreements arose during the course of our audit.

Consultation with Other Independent Accountants

In some cases, management may decide to consult with other accountants about accounting and auditing matters, similar to obtaining a "second opinion" on certain situations. If a consultation involves application of an accounting principal to the governmental unit's financial statements or a determination of the type of auditors' opinion to be expressed on those statements, our professional standards require the consulting accountant to advise us so as to determine the consultant has all the relevant facts. To our knowledge, there were no such consultations with other accountants.

<u>Issues Discussed Prior to Retention of Independent Auditors</u>

We generally discuss a variety of matters, including the application of accounting principles and auditing standards, with management each year prior to retention as the organizations auditors. However, these discussions occurred in the normal course of our professional relationship and our responses were not a condition to our retention.

Difficulties Encountered in Performing the Audit

We encountered no significant difficulties in dealing with management in the performance of our audit.

Conclusion

This information is intended solely for the use of the Township Board and management of the Township and should not be used for any other purpose.

Anderson, Tackman & Campany, PLC Certified Public Accountants